## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION A SENATE RESOLUTION recognizing the importance of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Clean Air Act. BREAUX \_\_\_\_\_\_, read first time and referred to Committee on



2011 DR 3819/DI js

First Regular Session 117th General Assembly (2011)

## SENATE RESOLUTION

## MADAM PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

A SENATE RESOLUTION recognizing the importance of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Clean Air Act.

Whereas, Under the Clean Air Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets limits on certain air pollutants, including setting limits on how much can be in the air anywhere in the United States.

Whereas, The Clean Air Act also gives the EPA the authority to limit emissions from air pollutants coming from sources such as chemical plants, utilities, and steel mills.

Whereas, On March 11, 2011, the EPA released the Second Prospective Study estimating the benefits and costs of the 1990 Clean Air Amendments, finding the direct benefits significantly exceed their direct costs, which means economic welfare and quality of life for Americans were improved by passage of the 1990 Amendments.

Whereas, That same report estimates that the economic benefits of reducing fine particle and ground level ozone pollution under the 1990 Clean Air Act amendments will reach



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approximately \$2 trillion in 2020. These savings are a result of disease prevention, prevention of lost-work days, and from the prevention of approximately 230,000 premature human deaths in that year alone.

Whereas, On April 2, 2007 the Supreme Court found that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including carbon dioxide, fit within the definition of air pollutant under the Clean Air Act.

Whereas, On December 7, 2009 the EPA administrator found that the current and projected concentrations of the six key well-mixed greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride) in the atmosphere threaten the public health and welfare of current and future generations, and that the combined emissions from motor vehicles cause and contribute to the climate change problem.

Whereas, The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has concluded that warming of the Earth's climate system is now unequivocal. This conclusion is based on observations of increases in average air and ocean temperatures, melting of ice and snow, and average sea level across the globe.

Whereas, The non-partisan National Academy of Sciences has stated that a strong, credible body of scientific evidence shows that climate change is occurring, is caused largely by human activities, and poses significant risks for a broad range of human and natural systems, and

Whereas, The U.S. Global Change Research Program has found that climate-related changes are already observed in the United States and its coastal waters. These include increases in heavy downpours, rising temperature and sea level, rapidly retreating glaciers, thawing permafrost, earlier snowmelt, and alterations in river flow, therefore:



## Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. That the Indiana Senate recognizes the importance
- 2 of the Clean Air Act and its positive effects on the health and well-
- 3 being of the residents of Indiana.
- 4 SECTION 2. That the Indiana Senate recognizes that climate
- 5 change caused by greenhouse gas emissions is a serious problem that
- 6 can be addressed by EPA regulations.
- 7 SECTION 3. That Indiana utilities have a responsibility to follow
- 8 the EPA guidelines for the best interest of the public and environmental
- 9 health.

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